

1213

↳ Golden Bull of EGER

Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II
(1194-1250) declared his support
of the pope against heretics

1213

King John makes submission to
Innocent III from whom he
receives the crown as a vassal
of Papacy

Accession of James I of Aragon (to 1276)

May 13, 1213

When King John surrendered England
into the hands of the legate of
Pope Innocent III at Dover (May 13, 1213),
receiving it back at the price of a yearly
tribute of 100 marks for England
and 300 for Ireland, the humiliation
of Henry IV at Canossa was more
than repeated, not now as a single act
of the individual but of the nation

Mongols (Donghis) storm the Great Wall of China. Mongolia in the 12th century was disputed between 3 tribes, the Tatars & the Mongols. The Mongols gained ascendancy by 1206, when their leader GENGHIS, was acknowledged as head, or KHAN, of all the Mongolian tribes. Genghis was one of the greatest nomadic warriors in history, unlike most of them, less interested in booty, or even in settlement, than in a mission to conquer the world. After reorganizing his

warriors and issuing a Code of conduct, he led them across the Great Wall of China in 1213.

By 1215 he had conquered vast tracts of the Ch in empire, including the Capital in YENCHING, though he did not overthrow the dynasty. In 1218 he turned to the west, overrunning TURKESTAN, taking great cities like SAMARAKH & BOKHARA and conducting a devastating raid on Persia, before turning in a great sweep west through the Caucasus into southern Russia.

C1213-1224

Mongol Empire. Created by the conquests and Wars of Mongol leader Genghis Khan (c1167-1227) in Central Asia.

Divided into four Khanates c1260

1912 Dates J-BK

1213

England

John finally submitted.
He received knighthood and
accepts his knighthood as fit
of the PAPACY

Barons refuse to follow John
to France.